

DRAFT

17 MAR 1975

21 MAR 1975

NUMBER 5210.48

ASD(C)



Department of Defense Directive

SUBJECT The Conduct of Polygraph Examinations and the
Selection, Training and Supervision of DoD
Polygraph Examiners

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 5210.48, subject as
above, July 13, 1965 (hereby can-
celled)
 - (b) DoD Directive 5200.26, "Defense
Investigative Program," February 17,
1971
 - (c) DoD Directive 5200.27, "Acquisition
of Information Concerning Persons
and Organizations not affiliated
with the Department of Defense,"
March 1, 1971
 - (d) DoD Directive 5220.22, "Department
of Defense Industrial Security
Program, July 30, 1965
 - (e) Federal Personnel Manual-P Appendix D,
Chapter 736, Investigations
 - (f) DoD Directive 5400.7, "Availability to
the Public of Department of Defense
Information," February 14, 1975
 - (g) DoD Directive 7730.32, "Quarterly Re-
port of Investigations and Related
Activities," September 5, 1973

I. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues and updates reference (a)
to establish new policy for: (a) the conditions
under which polygraph examinations may be employed,
approved, and conducted within the Department of
Defense (DoD), (b) the selection, training and

procurement, testing of equipment, and (d) related records. Reference (a) is superseded and cancelled.

II. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Directive apply worldwide to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and Defense Agencies (hereinafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components").

III. POLICY

A. Use of Polygraphs

All DoD investigations and interviews shall depend upon relevant evidence secured through skillful investigation and full interrogation. Properly used, the polygraph can be a useful investigative aid in securing and verifying evidence, however, the polygraph shall be employed only as an aid to support other investigative techniques and be utilized generally only after the investigation by other means has been as thorough as circumstances permit.

1. As further limitations, DoD Components must ensure that polygraph use is controlled;
 - a. To preclude its use in cases other than serious criminal cases, national security investigations and highly sensitive national security access cases, amplifying

details with respect to authorized cases are in Section I, Enclosure 1.

- b. To ensure that it is utilized only when the individual taking the polygraph examination volunteers to take the examination.
 - c. To provide adequate safeguards for the protection of the rights of individuals subjected to or considered for a polygraph examination, and
 - d. To ensure that only the most reliable equipment and procedures are permitted to be utilized and qualified personnel are permitted to conduct polygraph examinations. These controls are amplified in Sections IV, V, and VI of Enclosure 1.
2. Nothing in this Directive shall preclude the conduct of a polygraph examination as a means of exculpation with respect to a crime or a serious allegation in a national security case. All such requests shall be reviewed by the appropriate officials designated in subsection IV.A. and B. to determine the propriety of the request and to assure compliance with applicable requirements of DoD Directives and Instructions.

21 MAR 75

B. Limitations on Polygraph Use

1. Polygraph examinations are authorized only as specified by this Directive and Federal Personnel Manual-P, Appendix D, Chapter 736 (reference (e)). Any use of the polygraph under conditions or for programs outside the provisions of the above specified issuances must receive the prior approval of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).
2. Except as specifically authorized by this Directive, the use of the polygraph by any Department of Defense Component is not authorized for military personnel, employees of contractors subject to the Defense Industrial Security Program (reference (d)) or civilian applicants for employment or civilian employees, in any employment category, as a screening or selection device, as a condition of employment, or as a routine part of personnel security investigations of such persons. The restrictions set forth in this paragraph and in subsection III. B.3., below, are modified by paragraph B.3. of Enclosure 1 as they apply to the National Security Agency.
3. Except as specifically authorized by this Directive, no Department of Defense Component shall allow the use of the polygraph for its personnel described in subsection III. B.2 for employment or

24
21 Mar 75

duty with another department or agency of the Department of Defense or of another U.S. Government agency for a purpose inconsistent with these restrictions. Except, however, military personnel who are ~~de~~^{assigned} tailed with the Central Intelligence Agency or any DoD personnel who work with CIA in a capacity requiring "CIA staff-like access" may be given polygraph examinations by the CIA. In the case of civilian personnel, the provisions of paragraph 1.C. of Enclosure 1 pertain. CIA abides by the general policy enunciated in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6, below, in connection with polygraph examinations of DoD personnel.

4. Questions asked must have a special relevance to the subject of the particular inquiry. The probing of a person's thoughts or beliefs, and questions about conduct which have no security implication, or are not directly relevant to an investigation, are prohibited. Examples of subject areas which should not be probed include the following: religious beliefs and affiliations, beliefs and opinions regarding racial matters, political beliefs and affiliations of a non-subversive nature, and opinions regarding the constitutionality of legislative policies.
5. Persons who are not in sound physical or mental condition will not be subject to polygraph examination. Should the examiners or examinee have any doubt as to the physical or mental fitness of the examinee, the matter shall be referred to medical or technical authorities.
6. No polygraph examination shall be conducted unless the person being considered for polygraph examination voluntarily consents in writing after having been advised that:

- a. He is entitled to timely notification of the date and time of the examination and place where it will be conducted.
- b. He is privileged
against self-incrimination in accordance with the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, and if the person to be examined is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces, Article 31 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- c. He has the right in criminal and CI cases to obtain and consult with legal counsel of his own choice prior to the polygraph examination.
- d. That adverse action shall not be taken against a person for refusal to take a polygraph examination, and that:
 - (1) Information concerning a person's refusal to submit to a polygraph examination shall not be recorded in his personnel file and shall be protected against unauthorized disclosure.
 - (2) The continuation of the investigation by other means following the refusal of the individual to undergo an examination is not considered to be an adverse action and is not prohibited by this Directive.
- e. He shall be informed of the characteristics and nature of the polygraph instrument and examination, including

an explanation of the physical operation of the instrument, the procedures to be followed during the examination, the general areas of all questions to be asked during the examination, and that information developed will be protected in accordance with the provisions specified in the list of references in this Directive.

- f. He is to be told if the polygraph examination area contains a two-way mirror, camera, or other device whereby the examinee can be observed without it being apparent to him and if other devices or aids to interrogation, such as conversation monitoring devices, will be used simultaneously with the polygraph.

C. Use of Polygraph Examination Results

1. Any final administrative or judicial determinations rendered in cases in which a polygraph examination is taken shall not be based solely on the results of an analysis of the polygraph charts.
2. The results of a polygraph examination and the records of results shall be protected from disclosure for purposes other than those for which the examination was given, and they shall be considered privileged information.

IV. AUTHORITY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

- A. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Services, or their designees only, shall make determinations and authorizations for use of polygraph examinations in their respective areas of responsibility. The authority to make these determinations and authorizations may be delegated, in writing, to no lower level than the Heads of security and investigative agencies of the Military Departments and to Commanders of major overseas commands or their specific designees. Designees shall be listed in the implementing regulations of the DoD Component concerned. It is intended that officials selected to make determinations in this subsection shall have broad experience in a position of considerable responsibility, and shall be limited to a minimum possible number consistent with operational necessity.
- B. Heads of DoD Components, or their designees, receiving investigative support from investigating agencies of other DoD Components are authorized to request that polygraph examinations

be conducted, and in such cases, to the extent applicable, shall provide to the supporting Military Department or Investigative Agency information to substantiate that a polygraph examination may be used under DoD Directives and implementing Instructions.

C. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is the senior DoD official having authority and responsibility for the establishment of uniform Department of Defense policy with respect to the polygraph and related functions set forth in Section I, above. His responsibilities include obtaining any clearance required under reference (e).

D. Under the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Security Policy) is responsible for the development of policies, standards, and procedures governing the management and conduct of polygraph related activities set forth in Section I, above.

V. EXCEPTIONS

Requests for individual exceptions to the provisions of this Directive on a strict case-by-case basis, may be addressed to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). No exceptions for the conduct of

polygraph examinations on a "class" or "type" basis may be approved, other than for research and study purposes, unless such are determined by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), to be consistent with the provisions of reference (e), and to be in the interest of national security.

VI. REPORTS

Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service, shall submit to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), semiannually as of December 31 and June 30, before the 15th day of January and July, a report of polygraph activity and annually as required by paragraph I.C.3., and Section VII of Enclosure 1. The reporting requirements in Sections I. and VII., Enclosure 1, of this Directive have been assigned Record Control Symbol DD-A-(AR) 1361.

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Three copies of implementing documents shall be forwarded to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) within 90 days, one copy of which shall be marked so as to identify the corresponding paragraph of the Directive. Three copies of any amending or supplementary issuances, one of which shall be similarly marked, shall be submitted within 10

I. INVESTIGATIVE CASES FOR WHICH POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS
MAY BE APPROVED

A. Criminal Investigations

In a criminal investigation no polygraph examination shall be conducted unless a determination has been made by one of the officials designated in Section IV of the basic Directive that:

1. The investigation by other means has been as thorough as circumstances permit, the individual has been interviewed and, consistent with the circumstances of the case, the development of additional information by means of a polygraph examination is believed essential and timely for the further conduct of the investigation;
2. The crime is an offense punishable, under the United States Code or the Uniform Code of Military Justice, by death or confinement for a term of 1 year or more;
3. There is reasonable cause to believe that the person to be examined has knowledge of, or was involved in, the matter under investigation; and
4. The proposed examination is to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Directive.

B. National Security Cases

1. Counterintelligence Investigations

a. Definition

- (1) An investigation pertaining to an alleged unauthorized disclosure of classified information.
- (2) An investigation of alleged acts of espionage, sabotage, treason, subversion, sedition or disaffection.
- (3) An investigation opened when credible derogatory information indicates allegations of poor character, untrustworthiness or unreliability, causing substantial doubt that access to classified information is clearly consistent with national security, or of acts which may adversely affect military operations or security.

b. Authorization

Polygraph examinations are authorized as part of counterintelligence investigations, of DoD personnel or of personnel outside the DoD who are within DoD investigative purview set forth in DoD Directive 5200.27 (reference (c)), provided the following requirements are met:

- (1) The investigation by other means has been as thorough as circumstances permit, the

subject of the investigation has been interviewed, the information furnished by the individual is not reasonably subject to verification by other investigative methods, and further productive investigative effort is not likely without a polygraph examination.

(2) The person to be examined has been advised in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section III.B.(6) of basic Directive.

(3) The polygraph examination has been approved by an official specified in Section IV of basic Directive.

2. Intelligence Operations

Polygraph examinations are authorized, in the case of an individual who is, or is proposed to be an agent or operative in an approved intelligence operation in accordance with regulations issued by the Head of the DoD Component conducting the operation. In such cases, the provisions of Section I, paragraph A. of this enclosure are applicable only to the extent that they do not materially interfere with the activity involved.

3. Sensitive Intelligence Requirements

The Director, National Security Agency, may authorize polygraph examinations as an aid in determining the eligibility of military personnel, excepted service civilian employees or prospective employees and contractor personnel for access to sensitive cryptologic information by the National Security Agency pursuant to regulations issued by the Director, National Security Agency, with prior approval of the ASD(C) for the Secretary of Defense.

C. Specified Personnel Security Investigative and Applicant Cases

1. In accordance with annual DoD requests under the provisions of Appendix D, Chapter 736, Federal Personnel Manual (reference (e)), the Secretary of Defense has been granted authority to use polygraph examinations for competitive service employees pursuant to the provisions of paragraph III.B.6. of basic Directives in the following categories.
 - a. A limited number of Defense Intelligence Agency competitive career employees who will work in a joint Central Intelligence Agency - Defense Intelligence production.
 - b. Those competitive career employees of the Defense Agencies who are to be assigned for training in the Department-wide Intelligence Training and Career Development Program with the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

- c. Those competitive career employees assigned to ad hoc study groups and task forces involving highly sensitive intelligence projects where they will work with excepted service employees who are subject to polygraph examinations.
 - d. Those competitive and excepted service employees assigned or detailed to the Central Intelligence Agency in activities where polygraph examination is required by the Central Intelligence Agency.
2. This authority is extended to the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency as designees of the Secretary of Defense with the restriction that each will consider the circumstances of each individual case with due regard for the rights of the specific employee and will permit polygraph examination for employment screening and personnel investigations of competitive service employees only after verifying that the agency conducting the examination will follow the procedures for administering the polygraph as set forth in Appendix D-3, Chapter 736 of the Federal Personnel Manual (reference (e)). The authority delegated in this paragraph may not be redelegated.
3. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency shall annually determine the necessity of the foregoing and, if it is determined that these procedures are necessary in the continuation of the intelligence or counterintelligence

mission directly affecting national security, they shall formally request continuance of this special exception as required by the Federal Personnel Manual (Reference (c)). This certification must be forwarded to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) on or before 30 May of each year. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) will, upon receipt of the foregoing certification, request necessary authority from the Chairman, Civil Service Commission, as required by the Federal Personnel Manual (Reference (e)).

4. In addition to the recertification, as such, (paragraph 3), requests shall include the position numbers and descriptions, the name and grade of the incumbent (or applicant), the date the polygraph examination was conducted, and the designation of the organization conducting the examination.

D. Other Non-Competitive Service Persons

The use of the polygraph is authorized in conjunction with the investigation of foreign nationals overseas or whose backgrounds overseas cannot be verified through

routine investigative methods, who require access to classified information.

II. CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS

A. General

Polygraph examination shall be conducted only by personnel certified as polygraph examiners in accordance with Section VI. of this Enclosure. Polygraph examiner trainees serving their internship and other examiners who have not yet completed a required refresher period of internship shall conduct polygraph examinations only under the direct supervision of polygraph examiner certified in accordance with this Directive.

B. Prohibitions. ^R Polygraph examinations shall not be conducted if, in the opinion of the polygraph examiner, any of the following inhibit the individual's ability to respond. (If any of these conditions should become apparent, the provisions of Section III.B., 5., basic Directive, should be followed):

1. It is apparent that the examinee is mentally or physically fatigued.
2. The examinee is unduly emotionally upset, intoxicated, or rendered unfit to undergo an examination because of excessive use of a sedative, stimulants or tranquilizers.

3. The examinee is known to be addicted to narcotics.
4. The examinee is known to have a mental disorder.
5. The examinee is experiencing physical discomfort of significant magnitude or appears to possess physical disabilities or defects which, in themselves, might cause an abnormal response.

C. Referral of Cases

Should the examiner or examinee have any doubt concerning the conditions outlined in B. above, the matter will be referred to supervisory personnel for determination and appropriate action. An examiner shall not attempt to make a psychiatric or physical diagnosis of an examinee.

D. Interview Rules

1. The individual shall not be subjected to prolonged interrogation immediately prior to a polygraph examination.
2. An explanation of the nature of the examination shall be given to the examinee at the beginning of the examination.
3. Prior to the beginning of each test, the examiner shall review with the examinee all questions to be asked during the test.
4. Under no circumstances shall personnel certified as examiners allow themselves to be identified as other than investigative personnel. Examiners shall not

wear white coats or similar items of clothing which might create a clinical appearance.

5. The polygraph instrument shall not be utilized as a psychological prop in conducting interrogations.

E. Public Demonstrations. ¹¹ Polygraph examiners shall not participate in any public demonstration of the polygraph technique that includes a mock test in which there is an attempt to interpret the results of the test. This does not preclude a public demonstration of the mechanical operation of the instrument or a demonstration to show the physiological changes that take place during emotional stimulation, provided no attempt is made to interpret the changes and no unfounded claims of application or reliability are made. Only polygraph examiners certified under the provisions of Section VI. of this Enclosure may be used as instructors, lecturers, or demonstrators of the polygraph.

F. Supervision and Review

1. The conduct of each individual polygraph examination shall be carefully supervised by the individual exercising technical supervision over the polygraph examiner concerned.
2. A certified polygraph supervisory official shall review the record of polygraph examination in conjunction with other pertinent investigative information and determine whether it is appropriate

to request the individual to undergo a repeat polygraph examination. Such a request may be made when considered appropriate, irrespective of whether the individual examined has made significant admissions in connection with the investigation and irrespective of whether the results of the examination indicate unusual physiological responses. The investigative agency may comment, as appropriate, on the Polygraph Examination Report.

3. Determination with respect to further investigation of cases wherein a polygraph examination has been undertaken shall not be made solely by the polygraph examiner.
4. When the initial examination has been interpreted as "Inconclusive" immediate subsequent examination by the original examiner (normally within 30 days) is not to be considered a repeat examination. Every effort shall be made to resolve examinations which have been interpreted as "Inconclusive."

III. RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

- A. Storage and Retention. ¹¹ The Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Director, National Security Agency, or the designee for each, shall control and determine the location for the storage and retention of polygraph examination reports. Polygraph examination reports, when filed with other investigative files, shall be removed prior to granting access to persons other than those specified in B. Non-record copies thereof shall be destroyed within 3 months after the completion of the case which included the relevant polygraph examination.
- B. Dissemination Controls. ¹¹ Information obtained in the course of a polygraph examination shall be strictly controlled.
1. Polygraph examination reports shall be available within the DoD Component conducting the examination only to officials expressly charged with responsibility for personnel security, law enforcement, or the administration of criminal justice.
 2. Polygraph examination reports shall not be made available outside the DoD Component conducting the examination except to:
 - a. Officials of the Office of the Secretary

of Defense or another DoD Component charged with the responsibilities specified in Section III, paragraph B.1.; or

- b. Appropriate law enforcement officials, where the polygraph examination report indicates an alleged violation of Federal or state law, the commission of a felony; or
 - c. Legal counsel for the person examined, upon written request therefor (subject to provisions for safeguarding classified defense information); or
 - d. DoD Component members of the United States Intelligence Board (USIB) and to other USIB member agencies, providing that there is an official need for the material and that the third agency limitation will be applied.
3. Polygraph examination charts, examiner's notes, and details of pre-test preparatory and control procedures and questions are not releas ble for other purposes because these records are excluded from such release by Section IV, paragraph C., subparagraph 7.a.(6) of DoD Directive 5400.7 (Ref.(f)).

IV. POLYGRAPH INSTRUMENT PROCUREMENT,
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

- A. Issue. ^{TP} Polygraph instruments are items of issue within the DoD. Spare parts and expendable supplies are to be requisitioned through authorized procurement channels.
- B. Authorized Items. ^{TP} The use of equipment characterized as "lie detecting" or "polygraph recording instruments" for operational purposes by DoD Components or their employees is restricted to items procured in accordance with A. All DoD polygraphs will measure and record, as a minimum, respiration, galvanic skin reflex, blood volume, and heart rate. Except as provided for herein, the use of other equipment is prohibited.
- C. Maintenance
1. Polygraph instruments shall be calibrated within 24 hours prior to any operational usage.
 2. Calibration techniques shall be established by each Component investigative agency to assure proper and accurate operation of instruments.
- D. Experimental Equipment. ^{TP} The Heads of DoD Components may, by the issuance of regulations, authorize the acquisition and use of experimental

equipment for the purpose of conducting research as provided in Section V. of this Enclosure.

- E. Storage and Use. ^{TR} Instruments shall be stored in secure locations to prevent damage or misuse by unauthorized persons. A notation shall be made in examination records of the serial number of the instrument used.
- F. New Equipment. ^{TR} The Heads of security and investigative activities of the DoD Component concerned may authorize the procurement of new instrumentation for use within his Component, provided it is determined through research that:
1. The equipment tested is suitable from an electro-mechanical viewpoint.
 2. It produces reliable operational results.
 3. It can be used within the policy constraints of this Directive.
 4. Instructional material relating thereto can be included in DoD Service School curricula with minimum additional expense and delay.
 5. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) ^{in advance} shall be apprised/of the procurement and use of newly developed equipment by the DoD Component concerned.

V. STUDIES OF POLYGRAPH

A. Policy. ^R The provisions of Sections I. and II. of this Enclosure may be adapted for the purpose of conducting experimental polygraph examinations of volunteer subjects when research is performed under the auspices of a DoD Component, when specifically approved by the Head of the Component or his designee for this purpose.

B. Guidance. ^R The following guidance shall apply to the conduct of research:

1. The obtaining of special measurements or other information for research purposes only, during operational polygraph examinations, may be authorized for each specific project only with the prior written consent of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) or his designee.
2. The use of DoD polygraph examiners may be authorized for research programs.

C. Coordination of Research Plans.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), or his designee, who shall effect necessary OSD coordination, shall be consulted in the development of and be kept fully and currently advised of all research regarding the use of the polygraph that is proposed or undertaken by any DoD Component, and he shall be provided with the following data

at least 30 days prior to the proposed initiation of a program:

1. Identity of agency or contractor selected to perform the research.
2. Qualification of the agency or contractor.
3. Estimated cost of the research.
4. Description of the research and its purpose.
5. Date research to be initiated and the date it is to be completed.
6. The results and recommendations stemming from the research.

D. Evaluation Data.

The Assistant Secretary of
Defense (Comptroller) or his designee, shall
collect data to determine the effectiveness of
the polygraph.

VI. SELECTION, TRAINING, AND SUPERVISION
OF DOD POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS

A. Selection.¹¹ Candidates selected for the position
of polygraph examiner shall meet the following
minimum requirements:

1. United States citizenship;
2. Twenty-five years of age;

3. Graduation from an accredited 4-year college (Baccalaureate degree) or equivalent, plus 2 years as an investigator with a recognized United States Government or other law enforcement agency;
 4. Successfully screened, on the basis of a background investigation, as being a person of high moral character and sound emotional temperament;
 5. Satisfactorily completed a DoD approved course of instruction; and
 6. The candidate shall be the subject of a polygraph examination by his Component as a means of assuring that he fully realizes the impact or effect of such an examination on the individuals he may subsequently test; this examination shall be given prior to the beginning of the course of instruction.
- B. Incumbents. ^R Individuals who do not meet the educational requirements of A., who were certified as polygraph examiners by the Heads of DoD Component investigative agencies under the provisions of reference (a) of basic Directive may continue in this capacity.
- C. Applicant Qualification. ^R Applicants shall not be accepted for basic polygraph training who do not meet the pre-requisites set forth in A.

D. Training

1. Under the policy guidance of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) the Secretary of the Army shall establish and manage training programs for DoD polygraph examiners. The Director, National Security Agency may approve equivalent courses for training of polygraph examiners of the National Security Agency, and shall provide timely advice of such approvals to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). DoD programs shall be designed to assure that no person shall be certified as a qualified DoD polygraph examiner without having successfully completed an approved course and demonstrated an understanding of the appropriate application of the following:
 - a. Investigative techniques.
 - b. Methods of interrogation.
 - c. The basic elements of normal, abnormal, and criminal psychology.
 - d. Constitutional and other legal considerations.
 - e. Physiology.
 - f. The functioning of the polygraph, including its capabilities and limitations.
 - g. DoD regulations concerning use of the polygraph.

2. Training described in subparagraphs l.c., d., and e. shall be conducted by qualified professional medical or legal personnel, as appropriate.
3. Before being certified as a qualified DoD polygraph examiner by the Head of the agency of which he is a part, each candidate shall serve a probationary period under a certified examiner. Such probationary period shall be for a period of not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year following the basic polygraph examiner training course, during which period of time the candidate shall be required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of the polygraph by conducting at least 25 polygraphic examinations under the supervision of a certified polygraph examiner.
4. Appropriate provision shall be made by the Heads of the DoD Components concerned to assure that polygraph examiners obtain refresher training every 2 years.

E. Supervision of Polygraph Examiners

1. Heads of DoD Components shall establish procedures for the close supervision of polygraph examiners and provide for professional and technical review of individual examiner techniques to assure maintenance of proficiency standards. These procedures shall incorporate, as a minimum, the following:
 - a. Certified examiners will exercise their

technical skills regularly and conduct a minimum of 18 polygraph examinations, semiannually.

Civilian polygraph specialists and military officers who (1) direct and instruct examiners, and (2) are responsible for the proficiency of examiners, may be exempted from this requirement by the Head of the DoD Component, or his designee.

- b. Should examiners fail to satisfy current proficiency standards, certification shall be promptly suspended or revoked.
 - c. Certifications suspended for failure to meet minimum requirements may be reissued after suitable refresher training or after satisfactorily demonstrating an acceptable standard of proficiency, as determined by the Head of DoD Component, or his designee.
2. The conduct of all polygraph examinations shall be carefully supervised pursuant to regulations issued by the Head of the DoD Component concerned.

VII. SEMIANNUAL DoD POLYGRAPH UTILIZATION REPORT

PERIOD ENDING _____, 19__

Date of Report:

Submitting Component:

A. DoD Civilians, Employment (Paragraph C of Section I, Enclosure 1)

1. Competitive Positions requiring polygraph
prior to assignment _____

2. Excepted Service positions requiring
polygraph prior to assignment _____

3. Total _____

4. Competitive position occupants
receiving polygraph examination
as assignment prerequisite
during period _____

5. Excepted Service position occupants
receiving polygraph examination
as assignment prerequisite during
period _____

6. Total _____

DoD Polygraph Utilization Report _____ continued
(Period)

B. Polygraph Examinations of Civilians (Other than Employment) Paragraphs A. and B. of Section I., Enclosure 1

-
1. Number of Polygraph Examinations
Conducted on Civilians, in
substantial cases unrelated to
employment _____
 2. Type of civilian service
 - a. Competitive service _____
 - b. Non-competitive - Excepted _____
 - c. Contractor Official or Employee _____
 - d. Consultant _____
 - e. Other _____
 3. _____ Total _____
 4. Number of Polygraph Examinations
Related to:
 - a. Criminal Investigations _____
 - b. Counterintelligence
Investigations _____
 - *c. Personnel Security
Investigations _____
 - d. Intelligence Operations _____
 - e. Security Screening
Examiners _____
 - f. Other investigations _____
 - *(aliens)
 5. _____ Total _____
 6. Explanatory Comments:

DoD Polygraph Utilization Report _____ continued
(Period)

C. Polygraph Examinations of Military Personnel (Paragraphs A., B., and C., of Section I., Enclosure 1)

1. Number of Polygraph Examinations Conducted
on Military Personnel _____

2. Reason for Conducting the Examinations
- a. Selection for Assignment _____
 - b. Criminal Investigation _____
 - c. Counterintelligence Investigation _____
 - d. Personnel Security Investigation _____
 - e. Intelligence Operations _____
 - f. Other Investigations _____

3. Total _____

SECTION IV. Polygraph Examination of Foreign Personnel
(Section C., Enclosure 1)

1. Number of Polygraph Examinations Conducted
on Foreign Civilians _____

2. Reasons for Conducting the Examination
- a. Security of Intelligence Operations _____
 - b. Criminal Investigation _____
 - c. Counterintelligence Investigation _____
 - d. Intelligence Operation _____
 - e. Other _____

3. Total _____

4. Number of Polygraph Examinations Conducted
on Foreign Military Personnel _____

DoD Polygraph Utilization Report _____ continued
(Period)

C. (Continued)

5. Reasons for Conducting the Examinations:

- a. Security of Intelligence Operations _____
- b. Criminal Investigation _____
- c. Counterintelligence Investigation _____
- d. Intelligence Operations _____
- e. Other _____



6. Total _____

Enclosure 1

D. SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS
CONDUCTED WITH EXAMINER STATUS

(Reporting Period) (1)

(Reporting Component) (2)

Case Categories (3)	Total Nr. Exam Cases (4)	PreTest Ad- missions or Confessions (6)	Examination Results (Numbers of Cases) (5)				Inconclusive (13)	Not Com- pleted (no opinion) (14)	PostTest Ad- missions or Confessions (15)
			Deception Indicated (DI) (7)		No Deception Indicated (NDI) (10)				
			DI Confirmed (8)	DI Uncon- firmed (9)	NDI Con- firmed (11)	NDI Uncon- firmed (12)			
(16) Criminal Investi- gation Cases									
(17) Counterintelli- gence Cases (As Defined in Par.B.1.a., Encl. 1. DoD Directive 7730.32									
(18) Personnel Security									
(19) Employment Screening									
(20) Other (Show Type & Auth.)									
(21) Totals									

E. STATUS OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS

Number of Certified Examiners Beginning of Reporting Period (22)	Number of Certificates Suspended (Failure to meet Standards and Criteria) (23)	New Certifications (24)	Certificates Renewed (25)	New Students (Trainees) (26)	Number Students Completing Training Successfully (27)	Number Completing Refresher Training (28)	Number of Certified Examiners, End of Period (29)